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Column One
By David Courtney

DEUTSCHLAND Ueber Alles has been restored as the national anthem and the national aspiration of West Germany. That might pass if it were not for the dismal fact that the singers are also tuning up for the Horst Wessel Lied. The question of bringing this black anthem back into the open has been seriously debated among political and soldiers' organizations of the Bonn domain; and it is common knowledge that it is being sung with enthusiasm behind only partially closed doors up and down the country. They could sing their ridiculous ditties to their heart's content except that they are maddened by them as surely as primitive savages, spoiling for blood, are maddened by the beating of tom-toms.

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COMPETENT reports suggest that Germany, today, is in the grip of an ugly revivalism based upon the gross sentiments of the Hitlerian period. Associations of ex-officers and other ranks, including the former Waffen S.S. are said to be springing up throughout the country. The "Frankfurter Rundschau" has just revealed that Adenauer's bright new foreign office is riddled with Nazis, many of whom were in positions of trust under Ribbentrop. Throughout Germans of all classes the view is spreading that it is not Germany who should apologize for 1939 but the Western Allies, who failed then to realize what they are beginning to realise now — that Hitler's anti-Slav policy was dictated by the need to save Western civilization and was diverted to conflict with the West as a result of the West's own stupid shortsightedness.

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GERMAN Socialism today would seem to be no better than it was in 1933 or for that matter in 1914. It plays up to the pride of nationalism as diligently as the Christain Democrats. Schumacher, opposing rearmament not for the sake of peace but because he is determined that Germany shall have its own army under its own leadership and to be used in its own way; is in the true tradition of German social democracy. In North Germany the other day he impudently declared that his party would oppose German participation in a European army "in which orders to advance are given in German, and orders to retreat in other languages." The rest of the Europeans, presumably, are cowards, and the Americans not much better; and all together plan to shelter behind the brave shield of a German army when the time comes to save Western civilization.

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IT is, of course, forgotten by the Germans and by many of their former enemies, that Western civilization would not be in such dire need of saving if the Germans had not done their best, in twe, successive World Wars, to wreck it. If half the earth is in ruin and two thirds of it in beggary and the most of it in a state little short of demoralization, the fault is not Russia's, it is Germany's. A five-year-long, bitter war, in which tens of millions were killed and more tens of millions maimed and in which the productive processes of the world were set back generations, was recently fought against the Germans with the object of putting a stop to that people's wrecking propensities. Apparently the millions of lives were wasted.

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THE Germans, today, are doing their level best to aggravate the conflict between the powers which defeated them in 1945. Not Korea, or China, or Communism for that matter is at the base of the great dispute; but Germany, who represents a real threat to the Slav countries east of it and whose steady purpose it has been to foster disagreement and hatred between East and West. Equally it has been her steady purpose to play off one Western ally against the other and so work towards the time when, with the connivance of America, her military and industrial hegemony will have been restored, and the lusty singing of the revived Deutschland Ueber Alles will strike fear into the hearts of an effete France and its pettifogging neighbours to the north.

Tel Aviv, October 24.

3rd Atom Blast Reported Set Off in USSR

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — The White House yesterday announced the third Soviet test explosion, a few hours after American scientists achieved the first "small" atom bomb blast in history.

The new Soviet atomic explosion was the second to be disclosed by the White House in less than three weeks, and indicated that Russia was speeding up tests of new model bombs. Reports from the Frenchman's Flat proving grounds near Las Vegas, Nevada, however, where the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission held its eighth test explosion of the year early yesterday, showed that the U.S. was rapidly moving ahead with an entirely new kind of atomic weapon.

The Nevada test had been barely audible 50 miles away — graphic evidence that the U.S. has learned how to set off much smaller atomic charges than many scientists thought possible. Whatever may have been the specific U.S. weapon tested, the success of the experiments points the way towards the early production of a wide variety of "tactical" atomic arms, which can safely be used on a battlefield, in close proximity to U.S. troops.

More May Come

The White House Press Secretary, Mr. Joseph Short, said that the new Soviet explosion was "apparently part of a test series" and added: "There may be more such explosions from time to time." He refused to give details of the explosion, however, only stating that it occurred since October 3. He would not explain why he used the term "bomb" in his previous announcement of a Soviet test explosion, while simply referring to an "atomic explosion" in this case.

Generalissimo Joseph Stalin had announced on October 6 that Russia was conducting "tests on atom bombs of various calibres."

The "standard" atom bombs, which the U.S. has been stockpiling since 1945 and the USSR since 1949, are believed to contain far more fissionable material than the theoretical minimum necessary for "instantaneous chain reaction" for the explosion. Scientists have long sought to pare down this surplus and to improve detonating devices, in order to produce highly efficient, compact atomic weapons which can be pinpointed against enemy troops. They might take the form of guided missiles, artillery shells, torpedoes, or aerial bombs to be carried by fighter-bombers. Therefore the "puny" little blast in Nevada yesterday, which disappointed some spectators, was the most wonderful sound U.S. atom bomb scientists had heard in a long time.

According to an unofficial count, the latest atomic explosions bring the world's total of atom blasts to 21 — 13 American and three Russian explosions (Reuter, UP)

UN Is Only Way To Peace—Weizmann

HAKIRYA, Tuesday. — "The State of Israel, its people and its Government send warmest good wishes to the United Nations on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the foundation of the organization," President Weizmann has cabled the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, on the occasion of United Nations' Day tomorrow.

"In these troubled times when the hearts of men the world over are heavy with fears for the morrow, the United Nations present the one practical means realizing the ancient hope of the prophet "nations shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more," the President concluded.

Prime Minister Ben Gurion today will hold a reception in his office in Jerusalem for all U.N. employees now in Israel. Receptions will also be held by the Israel Association for the U.N. and by the Rotary Clubs of Haifa and Jerusalem.

At 8.45 tonight Kol Yisrael will broadcast a programme in which the U.N. Chief of Staff, Major-General Riley, and the Acting President of the Israel U.N. Association, Mr. Daniel Auster, will participate. The programme will be opened by the Director-General of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Walter Eytan.

In addition, films dealing with the activities of the U.N. will be shown in cinemas and all letters will be especially franked in honour of the occasion. The Mayor of Haifa is to propose to the Municipal Council that one of the city's streets be named "United Nations Street." School children will hear talks on the significance of the U.N.

(Londer. Page 4)

Mossadeq Lunches With Truman

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (AP) — Premier Mossadeq lunched with Mr. Truman today amid speculation that a new move may be near to settle the oil crisis.

Diplomatic informants suggested that the President may have urged Mr. Mossadeq to reopen direct negotiations with Britain, now that the U.N. has voted a temporary hands-off attitude.

Joseph Assures Food Priority

The import of a minimum of essential food products will receive priority in foreign currency allocations, Dr. Dov Joseph stated in a radio talk last night. The Minister of Trade and Industry surveyed the supply situation, and frankly appealed to the public and especially to women to co-operate in breaking the back of the black market.

'Fireside Chat' By Minister

POST Correspondent

Dr. Joseph's long-awaited broadcast last night was, in its final form, a kind of "fireside chat" in the tradition of those introduced by the late President Roosevelt in the dark days of the American depression of the 1930's. For the most part it was a plea for understanding and for a return to the moral standards of former years.

The only "news" in the talk was the announcement of a change in Government policy, giving top priority in foreign exchange allotments to essential foods. Hitherto, food supplies ranked after security and repayment of debts in the Government's scale of priorities.

Dr. Joseph

This was one of the reforms urged by the former Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, who was responsible for food supplies in the last Government. The decision, it is believed, will enable Dr. Joseph to meet all commitments in rations, but it will take several months before the effects of this policy will be felt.

Pinpoints Sources

Another change evident in the speech was Dr. Joseph's public relations policy. When he was responsible for supplies in Mr. Ben Gurion's first Government, he often said that the housewife had nothing to grumble about. He repeatedly produced figures to show that Israelis were among the better fed people in the world, stressing that the supply situation was not responsible for the monotony in the family's diet, as much as the housewife's poor cooking.

This time Dr. Joseph himself described how bad things are, and he put his finger on the sources of most of the hardships the housewives complained about. Instead of rebuking, he explained patiently why hardships and sacrifice were necessary.

The talk made no definite announcement of rations to be expected in the immediate future. It was learned in Jerusalem, however, that the original draft contained much more concrete information, including the list of the primary food items to be distributed in the coming weeks, but as the text was cleared by various Cabinet members in turn, one detail after another was deleted.

Dr. Joseph's moral plea struck home with many women, even if they drew little comfort. Most of the promises he made to combat the black market and increase production were not new, and there was some scepticism about his promise to be merciless with merchants who mistreated consumers, among women who complained about their treatment at the Food Ministry's own offices.

Speech Reviewed

The speech was submitted twice to the Prime Minister and was reviewed by the Ministerial Committee on Supplies composed of Dr. Joseph, Mr. E. Kaplan, Mr. D.E. Pinkas, and Mr. P. Naftali.

According to a version of the original draft published by an evening paper yesterday, temporary cuts in the rations of meat, sugar and oil should have been announced. Economic circles in Jerusalem disclosed earlier that these cuts were contemplated. Dr. Joseph hinted as much in his broadcast.

The Minister's speech contained no details of the foreign currency resources that would be available for the purchase of food. It is known, however, that this question was repeatedly discussed both in the Cabinet and in talks between Dr. Joseph and Mr. Kaplan. The sum mentioned as necessary to cover food imports is about $30-35 million a year, it is believed. The currency is expected to come from various sources, including the new American aid appropriation.

Israel Permitted To Recover 12 War Dead

Israel will be permitted to recover the bodies of 12 soldiers who fell during the Arab-Israel war, some in the Tulkarm "Little Triangle" area and others at Kallia, on the Dead Sea.

The decision follows almost a half year of negotiations through the Mixed Armistice Commission. Negotiations for the return of the remains of those who fell in the Jewish Quarter of the Old City, the only ones still remaining in Jordan territory, are to continue.

Cabinet Changes In Pakistan

KARACHI, Tuesday.—The new Pakistan Premier, Khawaja Nazimuddin, has reappointed Mohammed Zafrullah Khan as Foreign Minister in his new cabinet. Mr. Mohammed Ali, former Secretary-General to the government, has been nominated Minister of Finance, and Sardar Abdurab Nishtar, now Governor of Punjab, Minister of Industries.

(A.P., U.P.)

Truce Talks Await Communist Word

TOKYO, Tuesday. — Korean war fronts quietened down today as the U.N. awaited the Communist word to reopen truce talks. They were waiting for Communist ratification of the agreement reached more than 36 hours ago by liaison officers on security arrangements for the new Panmunjom meeting place.

Meanwhile, Peking Radio quoted the Chinese leader, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, as saying the Korean war could end quickly "if the U.S. wished it." The Chinese-language broadcast heard here quoted Mr. Mao as saying that the U.S. must first show its sincerity by abandoning "obstructionism" in the truce talks.

Korean fighting was featured by a major air battle in which U.N. planes destroyed or damaged between 14 and 17 Communist MIG's. The U.S. 5th Air Force estimated that 246 jets and an undisclosed number of B-29 bombers were involved in today's engagements. Two U.S. planes were reported shot down and at least two others damaged.

UP reported from London that the new British Ambassador, Sir Alvary Gascoigne, in Moscow urged Russia to assist in reaching an early armistice in Korea and warned that without such a settlement there could be little hope for improving East-West relations.

Better Marketing

All efforts would be made to ensure the equitable distribution of fruits and vegetables to all centres of population, he said, and steps would be taken to assure the marketing of produce which farmers now find it unprofitable to sell.

The Trade Minister promised that stringent measures would be taken to assure the orderly distribution of rations with the minimum of inconvenience to the housewife. "It is difficult to devise an 'invention' that will eliminate the queue — no country subjected to rationing has discovered such a gadget, — but it is not necessary that the public suffer to the extent it suffers today," he said, promising to withdraw licences from shopkeepers who persist in doing disservice to the public, instead of serving it.

Hits Black Market

Discussing the black market, Dr. Joseph noted the "moral degeneration" which caused it and resulted from its prevalence, and called on the public to extend full cooperation in fighting it. "The simplest way to wipe out the black market would certainly be to flood the market with more goods than the public can consume. This is patently impossible Therefore the only way out is rationing and control."

The fight against the black market would be based on cooperation between the public, and especially women, and the control authorities. Regional and neighbourhood anti-black market committees would be formed, with the task of reporting and combating violations.

Dr. Joseph also promised action on the "psychological" front, stating that such phenomena as the sale of dollar certificates on the black market would be tackled. He also promised prompt and courteous service by Government officials, calling on the public to address complaints on supply and profiteering to his Ministry.

Mr. Ariel Ariell has been appointed Secretary General of the Ministry of Trade and Industry, it has been learned in Jerusalem.

Both Sides Sure Of Election Victory

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — With only today and tomorrow left for campaigning, Socialist and Conservative leaders are now concentrating on prophecies of victory and exhortations for one final supreme effort to get out the vote.

Last night the Labour Party made its first official forecast of another government victory.

A headquarters spokesman claimed Labour would not only win but would increase its slender overall working majority of five or six in the 1950 Parliament.

Mr. Winston Churchill's Conservatives also exuded the supreme confidence which politicians consider vital on election eve.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in his last major election address to constituents in the Devonport division of Plymouth where his son, Randolph, is making election, said re-election of a Labour government would worsen British relations both with the U.S. and the Soviet Union and endanger world peace.

"Nothing would be worse for our country and nothing could be more injurious to the cause of world peace," he said.

Future of New Kibbutz Group Toasted at Afikim Closing

TIBERIAS, Tuesday. — About 1,000 persons toasted the future of the "Thud Hakvutzot V'Hakibbutzim" in the garlanded dining room of Afikim late tonight. The Knesset Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, was expected to make the closing address of the organization's founding conference at about one o'clock in the morning.

The late afternoon session of the conference elected a 100-man Central Committee and an Appeals Committee, and published a circular calling on the youth of Israel, the Histadrut, and the settlement movement to "unite for the upbuilding of the country."

This afternoon, the conference chose a 23-man secretariat and discussed the resolutions laying down the fundamental principles of the new organization.

'Return to Austerity'

Discussion centred about the problems of absorption, increased production, and the spread of the communal ideal.

Speakers called for the drafting of personnel for work in Israel and abroad, and for the institution of "regime of absorption" within the kibbutzim. Considerable attention was given to the need to "cleanse the community in the settlement movement and the Histadrut, and to return to a life of austerity and simplicity."

Last night, several hundred youths performed at a giant rally at Har Kinneret, which was addressed by the Prime Minister.

The collective movement can achieve its own goals and make its greatest contribution to the national revival only by full, creative cooperation with the State in its tasks of security and ingathering, Mr. Ben Gurion said.

The Prime Minister, invoking the Biblical injunction "Let not him that girdeth his harness boast himself as he that putteth it off," nonetheless did not hesitate to say that "we witnessed, last night and today, an event which bears the message of redemption not only for us, but for the entire generation."

Mr. Ben Gurion then surveyed the three phases of the "Jewish Utopia" designating the establishment of the first kvutza 43 years ago as the first. The most amazing phase, perhaps, was the third, he said, the daring and fantastic dream of a downtrodden people, which presumed to envision the establishment of a State.

The fourth phase, the one we are now experiencing, involved the "linking of the national with the purely human elements." It is especially in this phase, that the kibbutz, with its rejection of the principle of the mastery of man over man, and its sanctification of social, economic and human equality, is essential.

Since the goals of the State as a whole and of the kibbutz movement in particular merge at this point, the kibbutz cannot justify its existence unless it stands at the right hand of the State, Mr. Ben Gurion said. He went on to say that the "cheap tactics of the opposition" had obscured this fact.

The absorption of immigration depended on education of 60,000 youths for security and settlement during the coming four years. A good part of the job would be done by the Gadna.

The lion's share of this work among the youth, however, would fall on the new kibbutz movement, its absorptive capacity and its ability to generate creative enthusiasm among the youth. "It all depends on the degree in which this unification, which is being forged today in the Jordan Valley, will be able to instil this youth with the same sort of strength as you put into the pioneering youth of Poland and Galicia," he concluded.

SACME Postpones Bids To Arabs and Israel

Cairo Scene Of Heavy Rioting

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — Violence flared throughout Egypt today as armed police clashed with huge anti-British demonstrations. In Cairo, Alexandria and provincial centres thousands of students and workers marched through the streets shouting slogans.

Confusion broke out in Cairo's streets this evening with steel-helmeted police in hot pursuit of thousands of demonstrating workers. Demonstrators started to stone windows when police, many in fast cars and trucks, moved in to break up the crowd.

Firing was heard in the distance, and it was thought the police were firing in the air to disperse demonstrators after having failed to do so with tear-gas.

In Alexandria, several demonstrators and policemen were injured when rifle shots and stones were exchanged outside the British Consulate-General.

Anti-British demonstrators massed before the Soviet Legation in Cairo chanting "Long live Russia" and "Down with Britain." Some 5,000 demonstrators shouting for "revolution" and demanding arms swarmed through Cairo's main thoroughfare, Fuad el Awal Avenue.

The British military authorities, tightening their grip on the Suez Canal zone, banned all rail traffic to and from the zone and stopped all shipments of petrol to Cairo and the delta. They held control of northbound shipping through the canal.

From the Egyptian government went the instruction to the Suez Canal Company to refuse pilots and facilities at Port Said and Suez to British shipping not first cleared by the Egyptian customs.

At Suez, southern gateway to the Canal where the British Navy yesterday took over operations, British troops occupied the railway station and railway shops.

Demonstrations started in Cairo this morning and went on throughout the day despite the government's repeated ban and Prime Minister Nahas Pasha's appeal for calm.

Glass fronts of a few shops were smashed in the centre of the city, but damage was limited because shops had closed as a mark of protest against the recent events in the Canal zone.

The whole of the capital's police force of 4,500, reinforced by reserves, were out in strength. They barred the way to one crowd trying to reach the district where the British and U.S. Embassies are situated, and used tear-gas bombs to disperse the demonstrators.

The Governor of Alexandria, Mortada El Maraghi Bey, reported that the police fired to disperse a crowd at Ramleh station in the centre of the city where the British Consulate-General is situated. The demonstrators stoned the police. Several policemen and demonstrators were injured, and some arrests were made, the Governor added.

In the canal zone the British moved swiftly to ensure control of all land communications linking the area with the rest of Egypt. The movement of sea traffic northwards through the canal was taken over yesterday by the British Navy at the key port of Suez.

All Egyptian railway traffic to and from the zone stopped early today until further notice, except-ing Egyptian Army supply trains and food trains for the civilian population.

A British military spokesman said the ban was imposed because military trains demanded by the Army were not provided when the liner Empress of Australia disembarked the main body of the Second Infantry Brigade group at Port Said.

The British also stopped all petrol traffic by road, rail and Egyptian inland waterways to Cairo and the Delta until Egyptian labour returns to Abadiya port, south of Suez, where the main petrol installations are located.

A legal authority close to the Egyptian Government earlier today said Egypt will raise her dispute with Britain before the Security Council unless Britain withdraws her armed forces from positions "unlawfully occupied" in the zone since October 16.

Britain Explains Egypt Arms Ban

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Britain's decision yesterday to ban the export of arms and ammunition to Egypt was "dictated by the need to defend the lives of British troops now in the Suez Canal zone," a Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

Britain was obliged to supply Egypt with arms and equipment under the terms of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, he added.

She had suspended Board of Trade export licences for such goods "as an exceptional measure, made necessary solely by the recent Egyptian action in abrogating the treaty."

Earlier this year, Britain cancelled the supply of jet planes and Centurion tanks to Egypt while current production shortages continue in Britain. Yesterday's cancellation of Board of Trade export licences to Egypt was an inter-departmental decision for which the Foreign Office was partly responsible.

Beirut Police Fire On Demonstrators

BEIRUT, Tuesday (Reuter). —Three students were wounded here today when the Lebanon police opened fire on a demonstration in support of Egypt.

The students paraded through Beirut streets towards the British Legation shouting slogans against "American pro-Jewish policy" and British policy in Egypt.

In Syria, meanwhile, the Chamber of Deputies last night severely criticized Britain's policy towards the Arab world and several deputies called for non-cooperation with Britain. They said the Western powers incessantly preached democracy, but never practised it in their dealings with the Arabs.

TRIAL OF 30 IRAQI JEWS OPENS TODAY

The trial before a Baghdad Supreme Court of over 30 Iraqi Jews, charged several months ago with keeping arms and explosives in synagogues, will begin this morning, ANA reports.

Egypt Determined: Sudan Army Stays

LONDON, Tuesday. — The War Office said today it has received a report from senior British officials in the Sudan that Egyptian troops have been ordered to stay in the Sudan, by force if necessary.

Meanwhile, in Khartoum, the Sudan Constitutional Commission, which represents a cross-section of Sudan public opinion, was today redrafting a cable to the U.N. asking for an international commission to govern the Sudan until its future is decided.

Reports said the commission's cable to the U.N. was held up by the British Governor-General, who refused to send it unless the commission inserted a request that the post of the governor-general should not be affected by such a commission. The commission was reported studying whether to send the cable in the form requested or not to send it at all.

Students from the University College and the King Farouk secondary school in Khartoum staged a demonstration, shouting: "Evacuation and self-determination." Policemen with batons and whips dispersed the demonstrators in a few minutes, arresting 12.

Israel Reaffirms Position at P.C.C.

PARIS, Tuesday (U.P.). — The Israel delegation to the P.C.C. talks reaffirmed its opposition today to a "good-will" declaration by the Arab States as a basis for further discussion.

In a letter to the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Comission, the Israelis declared that the commission was and should remain a neutral body, serving as a sort of "clearing house" between Arabs and Israelis, and should therefore refrain from proposing, to one of the parties, the acceptance of proposals submitted by the other party to the dispute.

Sources close to the U.N. group said that the commission "would like to see some declaration signed by both Arabs and Israelis before the U.N. General Assembly opens here on November 6.

Command Plan Not Halted

PARIS, Tuesday (AP). — Israel and the Arab states are being formally advised that they will not be invited at this time to become members of the Allied Defence Command, Middle East, it was authoritatively learned here today.

The ambassadors of the U.S., France, Britain and Turkey, founder members of the proposed command, were to communicate this decision verbally today to the foreign ministries of the nations concerned.

Though there was no confirmation that this had actually been done, it is reliably assumed that the messages have been delivered.

Israel, Syria, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Yemen are being told that despite Egypt's refusal last week to join, the Command (SACME) is proceeding without her.

Turkey, newly elected member of the North Atlantic defence community, was to have been the kingpin of the command with other Moslem nations as integral parts of the mechanism. Egypt, however, refused to have anything to do with the new command.

Liaison Membership Seen Possible

By our Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Foreign Minister, Mr. Sharett, whose plane has been delayed, is now expected to arrive at Lydda on Thursday morning. It is hoped that he will be able to attend the meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee due to be held on the same day.

Although the subject of the Supreme Allied Command, Middle East, will doubtless come under discussion, it is understood that there have been no developments since Egypt's rejection of the Four-Power invitation to become a member of the Command. It is thought to be Government's view that no immediate steps will be taken by the Four Powers to approach any Arab state. This opinion seems to have been confirmed in Paris by the statement of a spokesman of the French Foreign Ministry.

At the same time, it has been unofficially reported that certain of the Arab states have expressed their approval, in principle, of the proposed security organization and have been chagrined by Egypt's rejection. In some foreign diplomatic circles here there would appear to be an impression that at the disposal of S.A.C.M.E. there would be a so-called liaison body. It is just possible that Washington's recent references to Israel's participation in a regional defence system envisages this country's association through the liaison body.

It is clear that there has been no official or unofficial approach to Israel along these lines, and no official Israel comment on the suggestion is forthcoming. But observers consider the liaison organization a logical probability, since it would entitle Israel to military aid and the confidences of the Supreme Allied Command without committing this country's armed services to any other jurisdiction than its own.

There is nothing to indicate whether this or any similar proposal would be welcomed by the Israel Government.

SHARETT IN PARIS EN ROUTE HOME

PARIS, Tuesday (AP).—Mr. Moshe Sharett, here for one day on his way to Israel from the U.S., said Israel is following "with the greatest interest and concern" the latest developments in Egypt.

Mr. Sharett said he has not seen any foreign or international officials here. He made no comment on the P.C.C. talks.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Formosa's worst earthquake for years — 43 heavy and 91 minor shocks — flattened the main business centre of Hualien, 140 kms. south-east of Taipeh. Latest reports said more than 4,000 of the 4,500 buildings and houses in the city had collapsed. Almost all the rest were considerably damaged.

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Weizmann returned to Rehovot yesterday after a three-week stay in Jerusalem.

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The new Minister of Communications, Mr. David S. Pinkas, formally took up his duties yesterday morning in Jerusalem. His predecessor, Dr. Dov Joseph, who is now Minister of Trade and Industry, introduced him to Ministry officials.

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Professor Alexander Klein, of the Hebrew Institute of Technology, Haifa, was made an honorary citizen of Tiv'on at a recent festive session of the Local Council.

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Mr. Reuven Elhanani, head of the Economic Department of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Chamber of Commerce, has returned from a visit to Europe.

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Major A. H. Friedgut, K. C., the Israel representative of the Zionist Organization of Canada, has left on a two months' visit to Canada primarily in connection with private investments in Israel. His office at the Keren Hayesod Building in Jerusalem will remain open.

Mr. Ephraim Lifschitz has left for study in France at the recommendation of the Art Department of the Ministry of Education.

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Mr. M. Yflensky has left for the U.S. to accompany Miss Shoshana Damari in a series of recitals in aid of the Bond drive.

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A one-day conference of representatives of all B'nai B'rith lodges in Israel is scheduled to take place tomorrow in Jerusalem.

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Dr. Moshe Silberg, Justice of the Supreme Court, will speak on "Law and Morals in Talmudic Law" at 8.15 tonight at Terra Sancta College in Jerusalem. The lecture is part of a series of two lectures given annually in memory of the late Dr. J. L. Magnes, the University's first President. The second lecture is scheduled for November 15.

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The Israel Nishri Memorial Scholarship of IL.50, which is given annually to a student of the Hebrew University Law School, will be awarded today, the 24th of Tishri, the anniversary of Mr. Nishri's death.

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Dr. Richard G. Tyler, Professor of Sanitary Engineering at Washington State University and a member of the World Health Organization's Medical Mission to Israel, will speak on "Chlorination of Drinking Water" at 8 p.m. tomorrow in the Engineers' Association Hall at 200 Rehov Dizengoff in Tel Aviv.

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Mr. S. Passman, Director General of Malben, will speak on "The Joint Distribution Committee and Malben Activities in Israel" at tomorrow's luncheon meeting of the Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

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BIRTH

ROKACH — To Haya (nee Kantrovitch) wife of Mr. Emanuel Rokach, on Thursday, October 18, 1951 — a daughter.

Miss Israel, Miss Tel Aviv and Miss Haifa will spend their weekend at the Dolphin House, Shavei Zion, near Nahariya, at the invitation of Mr. Norman Lourie.

INFORMATION DIVISION OF FOREIGN MINISTRY

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The new Information Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will function through a number of subdivisions, it has been learned here. Among these will be departments on information to Israel diplomatic missions abroad, publications, cultural relations, and public relations and the press.

Dr. Chaim Yachil is Director of the Information Division.

STUDENT REGISTRATION

Registration of Israel students abroad will now take place semi-annually, it was announced yesterday.

All students, whether recipients of foreign currency allotments or not, will now be obliged to register at consular offices in November and March.

NEW T.A. MUSEUM

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The temporary home of the Historical Museum of Tel Aviv was opened by Mayor I. Rokach at Kiryat Shalom (Abu Kebir) last week. It is situated in a one-story building near the Russian Church, and has an exhibition gallery and a reading room.

Prof. B. Mazar, of the Hebrew University, who supervised the Tel Quasila excavation, and Dr. S. Yeivin, Director of the Department of Antiquities, spoke at the opening ceremony.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
PREMIERE PERFORMANCES
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, Oct. 30 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison
Thursday, Oct. 25, 9 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, Nov. 1, 9 p.m.
REHOVOT: Beit Haam
Thursday, Nov. 8, 8.30 p.m.
PETAH TIKVA Hechal
Thursday, Nov. 15 8.30 p.m.
'Fledermaus'
(THE BAT)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
Participants:
EDIS DE PHILIPPE
D. Halpern, J. Rind, A. Mantell, J. Pollak, O. Balsh, E. Cohen, E. Hoheb, Dan Tudor, A. Gruenwald, M. Savin, P. Gaisperis
CONDUCTOR: G. SINGER
Tickets: Bella, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv; 'Kadar,' 9 Rehov Ha-Yarkon St., Jaffa; and at the Habimah Box Office.
Jerusalem: — Cahana.
Haifa: — Ginsberg.

FROM YESTERDAY'S PRESS :

Citrus Stevedores' Demands Seen As Unjustified

The Haifa citrus stevedores earn about IL.180 a month—more than the highest paid Government official—and they now demand a 30 per cent increase, "Ha'aretz" (Independent) points out in an editorial on the "danger to Israel citrus export." The 700 stevedores have a key position in Haifa harbour, and they can by no means be called victims of the capitalist system. Should the stevedores get their pay increase, it would be tantamount to strengthening social differences in Israel and would certainly not be in the interests of social justice.

It is quite true, the paper asserts, that the present income tax system stifles labour productivity and requires change, but this cannot be done by separate agreements, like the one between the tax authorities and the Palestine Electric workers, or by a special arrangement with the stevedores. The stevedores have no right to exploit the fact that they work in a branch of economy which brings the State hard currency. The paper demands that the monopoly of the 700 stevedores be prevented from degenerating into blackmail of the Histadrut and the State, and that new immigrants should be accepted for this type of work in Haifa harbour.

Financial Loss

Granting the stevedores' demands will mean that our citrus products will be even more expensive on the world market, we shall then sell less and earn less hard currency. If the dispute continues, "Ha'aretz" concludes, the first citrus shipment may be delayed again this year, and the State will lose money.

The Israel delegation at the Paris conference of the Palestine Conciliation Commission is interested in achieving a permanent settlement with the Arab states, says "Davar" (Histadrut). It will have to explain to the PCC that this aim will not be achieved by compromising on fundamental U.N. principles. The Arab governments have refused both to sign non-aggression agreements and to carry out those U.N. decisions which called on them to refrain from all hostile acts as contrary to the spirit of the armistice agreements.

Arab Appeasement

"Haboker" (General Zionists), dealing with the same issue, sees no sense in continuing the Paris talks, apart from the obligations of diplomatic politeness. The Commission has from the very beginning been more pro-Arab than pro-Israel. Appeasement always favours the aggressor, the paper says. It is, of course, understandable that the members of the PCC, like any other U.N. committee, wish to succeed in their task, but there is no hope for such success in view of the Arab attitude.

A "Haboker" correspondent, returning from a visit to Yemenite ma'barot, writes that child marriages are being performed secretly. According to Paragraph 15'a of the 1950 marriage law, exceptions are made with regard to the minimum marriageable age for girls, where the prospective bride already has a child or is pregnant. There have been many such cases of late, and there is little doubt that the parents of the girls are primarily responsible. Since there is a loop-hole in the wording of the law, they cannot be brought to court. The marriage law should be modified in order to prevent its circumvention in communities where child marriage is still an accepted custom, the writer says.

High Court Issues Four Orders Nisi

The High Court in Jerusalem yesterday issued four orders *nisi*, one against the Minister of Immigration and three against the Minister of the Interior.

The Minister of Immigration was asked to show cause why he would not facilitate the reunion of the family of Mr. Oudeh El-Ash'ab of Nazareth.

Represented by Mr. D. H. Nakkarah, the applicant charged that he had been imprisoned by Arab forces for advocating ending the war of aggression against Israel.

He was imprisoned at Abu Ogeila in the Negev and liberated by Jewish forces. Mr. El-Ash'ab said he later settled in Nazareth and immediately applied to have his wife and daughter, from whom he had been separated when he was imprisoned, join him in Nazareth. This request, the petitioner declared, was refused.

Three orders were issued to examine why the Ministry of Interior had failed to issue identity cards to three Arabs, allegedly residents of Israel.

The petitioners all claim to have been in their village when the Army entered. One applicant declared that he had been deported and found everyone in the village registered when he returned. After he did succeed in registering, he was again deported to Jordan, only to be ejected by the Arab Legion soon after.

Another petitioner stated that he had been under arrest at the time of registration, while the third said that he had hidden in nearby woods in fear of being deported.

The Court, composed of Justices Cheshin, Agranat and Shereshevsky, also issued interim orders to prevent deportations before a final decision.

FARMERS COUNCIL MEETS TODAY

NATHANYA, Tuesday. — Representatives of 33 villages associated in the Agricultural Council will convene at Bet Yitzhak near here tomorrow night to discuss increased agricultural production.

The Council is not sponsored by any party and its members are mainly private farmers. Kfar Tabor, Yesod Hama'ala and the recently established Kfar Mordechai, which has settlers from England, are among the villages affiliated to the Council.

Elections Questioned In Palestine, Jordan

The Supreme Court in Amman on Friday granted an order *nisi* to inhabitants of Nablus against the Prime Minister, the Minister of the Interior and the Nablus district MPs to show cause within three weeks why the Parliamentary elections in the district should not be cancelled and declared void.

Similar applications for orders *nisi* have been submitted to the Supreme Court by inhabitants of various Arab Palestine and Jordan towns.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 467 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 48.9, 31.3 & 337 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6, 6.30 and 10.25 p.m.; **English:** 2 and 9.30 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French:** 2 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. **6.35** Exercises. **6.45** Musical Clock (R). **7.15** Melodies. **7.45** Oriental Music: E. Aharon. **8.30** Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). **10.50** Piano Duets (R). **10.45** Southern Rhythm (R). **11.00** Concert Hall: "Italian Serenade" (Wolf); Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, No. 4 (Saint-Saens); Symphony No. 4 (Glazunoff). **12.00** N. Break for Music (R). **12.20** Programme for Working Women. **12.30** Programme for Hospitals. **1.00 Soldiers' Programme** (R). **1.45** Housewives' Corner. **2.15** Close Down.

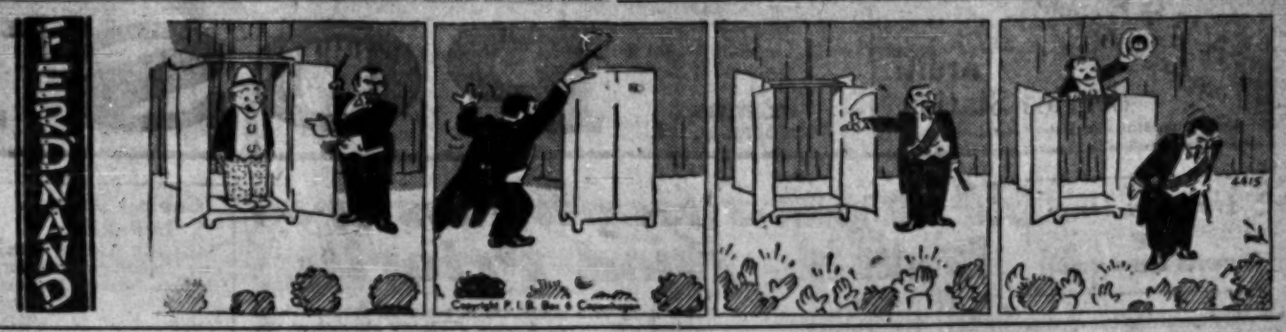
4.00 p.m. Dance Music (R). **4.30** Chess Corner. **4.45** Accordeon Recital (R). **5.00** Programme for Yemenites. **5.30** Interlude. **5.50** Recital: Felix Frellich and Arieh Zamanek. **6.15** Sports. **6.30** Children's Hour. **7.00** Popular Education. **7.45** Bible Reading. **8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45** "United Nations Day." **9.15** Songs (R). **9.45** "You Are Building a New Country." **10.30** Musical Calendar (R). **11.00** Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (31.2 M.): **6.30 p.m. French:** 7.00 p.m. **La-Sira:** 7.30 p.m. **Yiddish:** 8.00 p.m. **Turkish:** 8.15 p.m. **Persian.**

Kol Zion Lagola (23.8 M.): **12.30** a.m. Newsreel. **12.45** British Immigrants' Conference.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 & 42.66 M.): **6.30** News. **6.40** News Talk. **6.45** Questions & Answers.

Mr. WADE S. BOUTAGY
of the
American Legion Phoenix Arizona U.S.A.
has arrived in Israel and is staying with his cousin Mr. Emile Boutagy of Haifa.



Locust Threat On FAO Agenda

ROME, Tuesday (USIS). — Ways of helping millions of Asian, Near East and African farmers to avoid serious food losses threatened by invasions of the desert locust are being discussed at the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) Conference which opened here yesterday (as reported).

Israel, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Iran, Pakistan, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey and the Yemen are among some 23 locust-threatened nations invited to discuss a problem which FAO Director General Norris E. Dodd has warned may result in widespread famine if left unsolved.

Dodd said that extensive food losses through locust invasions would not only seriously undermine the economy of affected countries but also would place an unhealthy strain on the world's food-supplying nations.

New Insecticide

Intensive locust control already has been inaugurated by many countries in the locust belt. Both Iran and India have taken action against the pests, with help from the U.S. The campaign in Iran, started early this year, has been highly successful. The work in India is just getting under way. American spraying planes and a powerful new insecticide, Aldrin, were credited with playing a large role in controlling the locusts in Iran and are expected to be used in India.

Measures which could be taken to effect a more coordinated international control of the desert locust were discussed at the FAO Council meeting here last June. Steps were taken to arrange the present conference after the Council noted that the desert locusts were building up to plague proportions and recommended that top priority be given to this problem.

At the Cinema

"FOUR in a Jeep" (May, Haifa) has already provoked a fresh controversy in Europe and may do so here, dealing as it does with a subject as delicate as four power control of the international zone of Vienna. Lindberg, the talented producer, has created an excellent picture, but has not entirely escaped a subtle pro-Western bias. The representatives of the four occupying powers, America, Britain, France and Russia, are wonderfully true to type and a special compliment is due to Yosef Yadin of the Chamber Theatre who plays the difficult role of the gruff, but human Russian with great skill.

The representatives of the West are shown as helpful to the local population and the Russians as suspicious, bureaucratic and stern. The picture, which has plenty of drama, suspense and humour, reflects the post-war tendency of forgiveness of those who started and lost the war, as well as East-West antagonism.

H.

Springboks Still Unbeaten . . . Just

South Africa's Rugby touring team maintained their unbeaten record last Saturday by edging Rugby League side Cardiff City, 11-9, in a fast, tough game. A try by Osche in the last five minutes took them home. The South Africans did not shine in their most severe test to date. Their defence was a long way from good under sustained Cardiff pressure, and too often they were penalised for scrummaging infringements. As many as 13 of the 22 penalty kicks in the game were awarded against the Tourists.

'FIXING' SCANDAL SPREADS

The spreading College basketball games "fixing" scandal engulfed the University of Kentucky's great 1948-9 team that represented the United States in the 1943 Olympics. Investigators from the New York District attorney's Office arrested two Kentucky stars, Alex Groza and Ralph Beard, in Chicago, and the team ex-captain, Dale Barnstable, in Louisville.

The investigators said that after questioning, the three admitted accepting $500 (IL.180) bribes each to influence results at Madison Square Garden, New York, on March 14 1949. Although heavily favoured in the game, Kentucky lost to Loyola in a startling upset.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

9-6: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema.

9-1; 2-5: Exhibitions: Paintings and drawings by Adolphe Milich; British Book Design 1951. Exhibit of the Month: Illuminated Mahzor, 15th century. Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of Works by L. Schwerin and Paintings "Elath and Safad" by M. Lenden; Artists' House.

11-1; 5-7: Exhibition of Children's Paintings; Israel Touring Club, Talbieh.

11.30-12.30: Film Shows of Israel: Keren Hayesod Head Office.

TEL AVIV

8.30 p.m.: "Queen of Saba;" Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.

8.45 p.m.: "Magic and Music"; Yoki's Variety Theatre, 14 Disengoff Square.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library—Central Synagogue Bld., Rehov Gilad.

8 a.m.-8 p.m.: Marc Chagall Exhibition, Town Hall. (Conducted tours).

HOLON

8.30 p.m.: "Of Mice and Men;" Chamber Theatre.

IMPORTANT HAIFA INSTITUTION
requires
ACCOUNTANT
knowledge of Hebrew and French essential. Applicants should apply with curriculum vitae, to U/21762, P.O.B. 66, HAIFA.

WANTED
English Speaking NURSE
IN TIVON
2 children, 1½ years and 3 years. LIVE IN. Other help kept.
P.O.B. 1207, HAIFA.

MUNICIPALITY
TEL AVIV-JAFFA
MUNICIPAL ANNOUNCEMENT
English Stenographer (woman)
The Municipality of Tel Aviv-Jaffa invites applications for the above mentioned position in the Town Clerk's Office.
Qualifications: Sound knowledge of Hebrew and English, English stenography, Hebrew and English typing, and experience in office work.
After a trial period the salary for the position, which is graded "Heh," is IL.48 plus current Cost of Living Allowance. The position will be permanent and pensionable.
Written applications, with curriculum vitae, qualifications and experience, should reach the Town Clerk by November 1, 1951.
No recommendations or request for an interview should be submitted.
Candidates whose qualifications are in line with the terms of the announcement will be invited.
October 19, 1951. I. ROKACH, Mayor

„PARNASSUS" PROUDLY PRESENTS
PARIS 1951
THE HITPARADE OF INTERNATIONAL STARS
TEL AVIV: Ohel Hall.
Tomorrow, Oct. 25 at 9 p.m.
JAFFA: Jaff-Or Cinema.
Friday, Oct. 26, at 8.30 p.m.
KIRYAT HAIM: Beit Haam Cinema
Sunday, Oct. 28, at 8.30 p.m.
HAIFA: Amphitheatre,
Wednesday, Oct. 31, at 9.15 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison Hall,
Monday, Oct. 29, at 9 p.m.
See posters for sale of tickets

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
The public is requested to note carefully the dates of
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
Conductor:
KARL RANKL
Soloist:
ALEXANDER UNINSKY
(Piano)
"Anacreon" Overture —Cherubini; Piano Concerto No. 3 — Prokofieff; Symphony No. 4 — Bruckner.
TEL AVIV, "Ohel Shem," at 8.30 p.m.
Sunday, Oct. 28 — SERIES 1
Monday, Oct. 29 — WORKERS SERIES
Wednesday, Oct. 31 — SERIES 2
Sunday, Nov. 4 — SERIES 3
Monday, Nov. 5 — SERIES 4
Sunday, Nov. 11 — SERIES 5
Monday Nov. 12 — SERIES 6
JERUSALEM — "EDISON" at 9 p.m.
THURSDAY, Nov. 1.
HAIFA, "Armon" at 9 p.m.
Wednesday Nov. 7 — SERIES 1
Thursday, Nov. 8 — SERIES 2

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

OCT. 23.	Buyers	Sellers
Pop. Loan		
49-49 (IL.10)	96½	97½
R. Loans Ord. sh.	212	214
3½% Tawni Dollar	180½	182½
3% Nat. Loan (large)	142	143
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	107½	108½
4½% Pref. Sh.	108	109
Ord. Sh. "B"	120	121
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 62/63	90½	91½
6% Pref. Sh.	97½	98½
Bisur Debs.		
4% 46/58	93½	94½(a)
4½% 52/66 reg.	90	91
Nir, Ltd.		
4% Debs. 29/59	89	90
5% Pref. Sh.	67½	68½
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	62	63
Paso Debs.		
4% 62/63	87	88
P.L.D.C.		
5% Debs.	112	113
6% Pref. Sh.	97	—
Ord. Sh.	183½	182½
Afr.-Pal. Inv. ord.	127½	128½
Rastco		
4% Debs. 56/63	81	82
6% Pref. Ord. Sh.	108½	109½
Potash		
6% Pref. Sh.	—	19/9
"A" Ord. Sh.	—	20/9
Pal. Elec.		
Ord. Sh. (Israel)	41/6	42/-
Mekoroth Pref. Sh.	68	70
Ata 4% C Pr. sh.	110	11
Ord. Sh. "B" Sh. r	152½	153½
Lodzia 4% pr.sh.	68	69
Pal. Constr. Tr.	82	83
Pal. Bearer Bd		
Ser. 2	69	70
Ser. 3	68½	69½

Jerusalem Cinemas

at 3.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

ARNON: The Man from Colorado.
EDEN: Duchess of Idaho.
EDISON: Song of Scheherezade (7 p.m. only).
ORION: That Night in Rio.
SEMADAR: 1. Hold that Blonde: 7 p.m. 2. Mama: 9 p.m. 2 films—1 ticket.
STUDIO: The Wizard of Oz.
ZION: Beautiful Blonde from Bashful Bend.

Haifa Cinema

GAN YAM: The Destroyer (8.15 p.m.).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Geula, 14 Geula, 4350. Zion, 80 Ussishkin, 5001. **Ramat Gan:** Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik, Givatayim: Noga, opp. fire station. **Haifa:** Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4039. Mashiah, Iraq opp. Hadar Cinema, 3058. **Kiryat Bialik:** Bialik, 7230.

WHO KNOWS
the address of Zvi Grossman who lived in Ramat Gan or surroundings? Married, with two children, from Rumania, recently worked at the Ce-De chocolate factory. Please write: No. 19581, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Classifieds

CARS—MOTORCYCLES

FORD V8
for sale, convertible, very good condition, Z. Stein, 9 Rehov Rishonim, next to "Elite," Ramat Gan.
FOR SALE: Motorcycle "Matchless," 350 cc. 1940 model, after overhaul, Unna, 2 Rehov Noga, Mt. Carmel, between 7-8.30 p.m. daily.

DWELLINGS

TO LET: one room with use of kitchen in lower Haifa for student. Write: No. 13787, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
OFFERED: lease of spacious five-roomed flat Tel Benyamin (Ramat Gan), all conveniences, central heating, in exchange for nicely situated 4 or 5-roomed house or flat, Mt. Carmel. Letters: No. 13943, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

LOST—FOUND

FOUND: Purse with money and papers of Katz Arieh. Collect: c/o Ausonia, 28 Rehov Eilat, Tel Aviv.
LOST: Identity Card, Reserves Card, Points Cards, cheques etc. of Moshe Jabez. Return: c/o Ades, 7 Rehov Bornstein Cohen, Tel Aviv.

OPTICS—PHOTO

FOR CAMERAS and accessories highest prices paid. Photo Brenner, 31 Rehov Hehalutz, Haifa.

PAYING GUESTS

TWO GIRLS between 5-6 years, will find a responsible home with Ruth Gilison-Wallach, Tel Shalom, Karkur, Egged Station, Pardess Hanna.

PURCHASE—SALE

SINGER new hand-electric sewing machine for sale. Apply: CL/17340, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

SENIOR AUDITOR
in a Chartered Accountants' firm, five years' experience as submanager and chief accountant in a commercial enterprise, seeks employment in Haifa or Tel Aviv. Languages: English and Arabic. Bachelor, 32 years old. Write: CL/13342, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
DRIVER, reliable, 12 years, local experience with bus licence, seeks position at once. Write No. 4784, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

Electricity Expert
Distant Control Lines and Long Distance Lines
A.C. and D.C.
Motors and Generators
SEEKS POSITION.
Write to "Expert," P.O.B. 4111, Tel Aviv.

EMPLOYMENT
desired by former English large scale clothing and shirt manufacturer. Experienced in industrial and commercial office organization and correspondence. English, Hebrew and Yiddish. Apply No. 5346, Ephrony Advertising, 31 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.

WANTED
1.) **WORKERS** (male or female) for **Winding of Transformers.**
2.) **PERSON** for mechanical works in the wireless branch.
Here is your chance to learn the profession.
Responsible persons write to
RADIO-SAMUEL
9 Rehov Ben Yehuda, TEL AVIV.

WANTED
MANAGER for CLEARING DEPT.
Expert with thorough knowledge of official languages and good references.
Apply, *in writing*, to No. 4782, Advertising Centre, 40 Rehov Herzl, HAIFA.

FOR SALE
1) Brand new, first class Tape recorder machine. Tapes available.
2) Brand new, quality Signal Generator.
Both of U.S. make.
3) 12 Watt Amplifier with two 10" speakers, Phono and Microphone. (Suitable for cafes, clubs, etc.).
ONLY serious buyers need apply: 8 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, Tel Aviv (On the yard) 11 a.m.-5.30 p.m. **No Dealers.**

PARAMOUNT PROUDLY PRESENTS
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S MASTERPIECE
"SAMSON AND DELILAH"
at the ESTHER CINEMA, Tel Aviv
Beginning Saturday night, October 27, 1951

Starring
HEDY LAMARR — VICTOR MATURE — GEORGE SANDERS
ANGELA LANSBURY — HENRY WILCOXON
and a cast of thousands
COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR
From the original treatments by HAROLD LAMB and VLADIMIR JABOTINSKY
Based upon the history of Samson and Delilah in the Holy Bible, Judges 13—16.
FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE PUBLIC—5 Performances Daily (weekdays): 11 a.m.; 3, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
Saturday Night: 7 & 9.30 p.m.
Shortly Cinema ZION, JERUSALEM.

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	48	12	22	24
Nathanya	42		28	27
Tel Aviv Port	70	17	24	26
Lydda Airport	50	14	29	29
Jerusalem	36	13	23	24
Beersheba	35	12	28	29

Forecast: Fair and slightly khamsinic in the mountains.

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

MARAUDERS, who had tried to steal telephone wires in the coastal plain on Monday night, were routed in an exchange of fire with the police. The gang of five fled across the border leaving their loot behind.

• • •

Four Chausson buses arrived in Haifa Port yesterday.

• • •

Three hundred sheep which were confiscated by members of a settlement near Ramle two months ago, when they were found pastured by Jordan shepherds in Israel, were yesterday returned to their owners by the Israel authorities. Jordan returned to Israel a cow and two mules which had been stolen from Safariya last August.

• • •

The largest urban water reservoir in the country was dedicated at Givatayim yesterday when the 3,000 cubic metre pool constructed by a new labour and money saving process, was put into operation. The pool cost IL.17,000 to construct.

• • •

The Israel-U.S.S.R. Friendship League protested the showing of the American film "Four in a Jeep," as anti-Soviet. Soviet films have been banned in the past because of alleged anti-American bias, it was said.

Fewer Children In Hospital this Summer

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Fewer children were treated in the Municipal Hospital here this summer than during the previous one, according to official statistics released here today. Deaths were also lower, dropping from 774 cases in May-August 1950 to 677 in the same period this year, a 13 per cent decline. It is believed that more widespread use of antibiotics and the smaller number of khamsins this summer partly accounted for the drop. Less children from ma'barot were also admitted to hospitals, it was said.

The drop was mainly in cases of poisoning and pneumonia, as well as poliomyelitis. There was a slight increase in nutritional anaemia and typhoid fever. No change was reported in the number of tuberculosis cases.

New Israel Points On Infiltrations

A new list of measures against infiltration was submitted by the Israel delegation at the format meeting of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission which took place at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday. The Israel delegation did not consider certain measures suggested at an earlier meeting to be adequate.

The Commission also dealt with a Jordan complaint against the blowing up of a flour mill last Wednesday in the Kalkiliya area. The "crossing of the line by Israel residents" was ruled to be a violation of the Armistice Agreement.

The Israel complaint against the wounding of a woman on Monday night in a house in Rehov Shmuel Hanavi, Jerusalem, by Arab Legion fire from the Sheikh Jarrah Quarter, was also discussed. A subcommittee went out to investigate the incident. The woman's condition was reported as still serious last night.

Israel Proposals

The Israel proposals for combating infiltration through the demarcation lines are as follows:

1) Close cooperation between Army and Police in preventing illegal crossings;

2) Exemplary punishment should be meted out to infiltrators caught on either side of the lines;

3) Collective punishment should be levied on those villages, settlements and camps from which the infiltrators originate;

4) Chiefs of those villages should be held especially responsible;

5) Police of one side should be permitted, when accompanied by police from the other side, to cross the lines in pursuit of infiltrators. Bloodhounds should also be used;

6) Unemployed should be moved away from camps near the demarcation lines;

7) Wide-scale education of the inhabitants of the border areas should be undertaken, to teach the people that illegal crossing is actually against their own interests;

8) Serious efforts should be made to recover property stolen by infiltrators and the property should be returned immediately to teach the infiltrators that "crime does not pay";

9) Cultivation of land strips adjoining the demarcation lines should be forbidden;

10) Visible marking of the lines should be carried out and strictly maintained.

These proposals are understood to be additional to those which were agreed upon earlier, including direct telephone contact between frontier guards.

The MAC will reconvene tomorrow to continue the discussion. It is believed that the report of the sub-committee investigating the shooting from Sheikh Jarrah will also be submitted.

Later the heads of both delegations will meet unofficially to discuss joint measures for clearing the rubble from the no-man's-land in the Jerusalem area.

At yesterday's meeting Israel was represented by Sgan. Aluf Shaul Ramati, Rav Seren B. Hermann and Seren M. Taranto. The Jordan delegation was led by the temporary chief delegate, Ihsan Bey Hashem, and included Major Ishak Bey and Lieutenant Ali e-Din. Colonel Bennet de Ridder was in the chair.

Israel-Egypt MAC

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Major-General William Riley, the U.N. Chief of Staff, has suggested an Israel-Egypt Mixed Armistice Committee meeting at Auja el-Hafir on Thursday, it was learned here today. Israel has accepted the invitation, but it is not yet known whether the Egyptians have agreed.

Ben Gurion Gets Gift of Rare Book

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — acting in behalf of Mr. Luther H. Evans, Librarian of the Library of Congress in Washington, the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis, this evening presented a microfilm copy of Proclus' "On the Theology of Plato" to Prime Minister David Ben Gurion. The presentation was made at an informal ceremony at Mr. Ben Gurion's home in Tel Aviv.

Dr. Lawrence Marwick, Chief of the Hebraic Section of the Library of Congress, who has been in Israel the last few weeks and who brought the film with him from Washington, was also present.

When Mr. Ben Gurion was in Washington last May, he expressed to the Embassy there his wish to acquire a copy of this rare, Greek book. Proclus, a Neoplatonic philosopher, lived from 410 to 485 C.E. The Embassy consulted the Library of Congress and learned that, so far as the Library knew, no copy of the book was available in the U.S. for sale.

The Library subsequently located a 17th century edition in the Harvard University Library. Knowing the Prime Minister's great personal interest in Greek literature, Dr. Marwick arranged to have the Harvard book copied on film.

NEW NOTES

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — New bank notes bearing the name of the Bank Le'umi Le'Israel instead of "The Anglo-Palestine Bank" have been ordered in London, it was learned here today. The new notes will be an exact copy of those at present in circulation, except for the name of the issuing bank.

It is believed that the new notes will be put into circulation gradually, as replacements for notes returned to the issuing bank.

Carnival Day In Jerusalem

Brassy jazz music and the cry of the barker rang through an open field yesterday in Jerusalem which had been transformed into a carnival ground by some 150 members of the Boy Scout organization.

Taking advantage of the final day of their long vacation, the boys and girls pitched several large tents and built a tall observation tower on the Rehavia field between Gaza Road and Rehov Metudella. There was a modest admission charge, and for a few extra prutot children could ride the donkeys, throw darts, sharpshoot with air rifles, watch magic tricks, pitch quoits, and toss balls at tin cans. Prizes were awarded to winners — the most coveted being one of a limited number of chocolate bars.

The one-day carnival, which attracted more than 2,000 children, was staged to raise funds to remodel the Scouts' hut on Gaza Road and to set up a new one in Mei Niftoah (Lifta). The group had hoped to raise IL.500, but at a late hour reported that about IL.300 had been taken in.

The modest proceeds could not be attributed to a lack of enterprise or effort. All day long Scouts in charge of the games harried the children in traditional fashion in an effort to attract them to their particular booth. And a loudspeaker on the tower roared throughout the day with the "latest and hottest rhythms."

30 Villagers Held After Stormy Fight

Thirty villagers of Abu Gosh were arrested on Monday evening after police and Army forces succeeded in quieting a stormy fight which had broken out along clan lines, and had involved most of the village.

The incident was the aftermath of a quarrel earlier in the day between Nejad Mahmud Rashid, of the Mukhtar's clan, and Bashir Abd el Hamid, a member of the Jaber clan who had attempted to transfer his food registration from a shop owned by a member of the Mukhtar's family. Mahmud was arrested when he attacked Constable Brighton Albert, who had attempted to break up the quarrel between the two villagers.

Later in the evening, when Mahmud's father was attacked by members of the Jaber clan, the village broke into two camps which began pelting each other with rocks. Police arrived when shots were heard. Twenty of the detainees were released yesterday morning, while the rest were held for further investigation.

REQUEST TO P.E.C.

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Municipality is to ask the Palestine Electric Corporation to eliminate periodical electricity cuts to pumping stations, so that the normal water supply may not be affected, a Municipal committee decided this week.

Three new wells are to be drilled in those parts of the town where the water supply is deficient, the committee also decided.

Temporary electricity stoppages in the Rehavia and other quarters of Jerusalem yesterday were caused by damage to electric wires in Gaza Road by Municipal workers repairing the street, the Jerusalem Electric Corporation said yesterday.

Tryfus Summary Starts

The David Tryfus-Ze'ev Schwarztbart case in the Jerusalem District Court entered its final stage yesterday, when Jerusalem District Attorney Ezra Hadaya spent three hours summing up the prosecution's arguments to prove that the accused had been responsible for the ambush of Gershon Kitov and Shimshon Hinson by members of the Haifa Mobile Police on April 10 last year.

The District Attorney charged that the defence had attempted to complicate the issues, and anticipated that it would attempt to prove that the attack had been instigated by M. A. Warburg, allegedly in revenge for having been wounded in a brawl at Spinney's Cafe. This was untrue, he said, arguing that it was Schwartzbart, not Warburg, who had been injured and that Tryfus had instigated the action because he viewed the brawl at Spinney's as an insult to the police.

The pivotal point in the case, Mr. Hadaya said, was the period of time that ensued between the brawl and the actual ambush. The defence, he said, had attempted to shorten the time-gap between the two events, filling the interlude with events which never occurred.

Mr. Hadaya reasserted the veracity of his witnesses, who had reversed testimony in the course of the investigations, and whose truthfulness had been questioned by the defence.

Mr. Hadaya will resume his summing up today and the defence is expected to reply. Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court, was on the Bench.

New Cargo Ship Will Save Currency

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The s.s. Daniela Borchard which recently added 5,300 tons to the Israel merchant fleet will save the Treasury between IL.100,000 and IL.150,000 in foreign currency expenses for freight charges in six trips a year from northwest Europe to Israel, Mr. S. Adler, manager of the Atid Navigation Company, her owners, told the press aboard the vessel here today.

Built in Germany in 1942 and named s.s. Haussa, the freighter was captured by the Allies and turned over to the U.S.

The Treasury earmarked $359,000 from the first American loan for the purchase. In a letter to the firm, the Minister of Finance, Mr. E. Kaplan, confirmed the allocation and congratulated the company on "its pioneering work in shipping," Mr. Adler said.

The acquisition of the ship was beset with many difficulties, among them the lack of foreign currency for repair work, red tape and lack of practical experience in shipping affairs in responsible Government quarters. It was only when a second American loan to Israel was made conditional upon the exhaustion of the first that the Ministry of Communications was stirred into quicker action, the spokesman said. Israel representatives and advisers in U.S., among them Mr. Robert Nathan and Mr. Oscar Gass, helped to see the deal through.

The Atid company was now considering the purchase of two 10,000-ton freighters, one for the U.S.-Israel route and the other possibly as a "tramp," plying between foreign ports, Mr. Adler said.

A proposal that Zim, as a national company, should turn over its dollar income from immigration to a central Treasury fund, from which the purchase of tonnage by all Israel shipping enterprises should be financed, received no reply, he said. There was still plenty of room for more Israel cargo ships and 4,000 tons of soya and 1,000 tons of sulphur were tied up in New Orleans for lack of transport to Haifa, he concluded.

Nothing Sacred?

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Two members of the congregation at the Great Synagogue here fell victim to pickpockets on Sunday night while they made the traditional "hakafa" parade carrying Scrolls of the Law. One of them reported IL.41 stolen from his back pocket, while the second said that IL.44 and documents were taken.

150 Stevedores Signed Up for Off-loading

HAIFA, Tuesday. — About 150 stevedores have already registered for off-loading which is to start early next month, it was learned here today.

About 400 will be needed when the season is in full swing and the Haifa Labour Exchange has registered 260 men to fill the gap. All the men now employed in the port, most of whom are trained operatives working on skilled jobs, are unwilling to leave them for the arduous task of lugging citrus boxes.

FIRST SHIPMENT

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The first shipment of grapefruit is due to be sent from Haifa at the beginning of next month. Grapefruit picking has already started in the south, while the picking of oranges for export is expected to start by the middle of November.

El Al Considering Other Routes to S.A.

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — El Al is now investigating the possibilities of establishing alternative routes from Lydda to South Africa, to be brought into service if conditions in the Middle East lead to temporary difficulties on its present route, the national airline announced here today.

It is learned from South Africa that South African Airways, who have been maintaining regular flights from Johannesburg through Lydda to Europe, are to discontinue their Israel flights at the end of this month, because of repairs to the landing field at Nairobi, Kenya. These repairs, however, are reported to affect only night landings and takeoffs and El Al, whose schedule calls only for daytime stops there, will continue to fly through Nairobi.

An alternative field is available at En'ebbe, in Uganda, in the event of the Nairobi field being declared unusable at any time.

NO COFFEE? Drink "MOKAF" you will like it.

Mokaf COFFEE Surrogate

Collective Security Will Be Main Item for U.N. Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (Reuter). — The main task of the next meeting of the U.N. General Assembly in Paris next month will be the creation of an international "shadow army" and the organization of a world-wide blockade system against future aggression.

The Western powers will press for their system of collective measures, in what is expected to be one of the most bitter East-West battles in U.N. history.

One main committee and several subcommittees have been planning the details of a new anti-aggression plan, to include the appointment of a military committee for the coordination of U.N. forces and immediate universal sanctions against any aggressor. The General Assembly would direct the entire mechanism of collective security, in order to by-pass the Big Power veto in the Security Council.

The USSR has already described the whole scheme as being illegal and in contravention of the U.N. Charter.

The next biggest item on the agenda will be Korea. If no armistice agreement is reached during the early part of November, the U.S. delegation is expected to appeal to other nations to send more troops and supplies to the war zone.

Korea's Future

An armistice during the Assembly session will mean that the 51-nation meeting will discuss the political future of Korea and of evolving a plan for making that country sovereign and independent. The Soviet Union is expected to make every effort to "tie in" a Korean settlement with the questions of the future of Formosa.

The problem of China is still on the agenda.

The only new political item of an explosive character on the agenda is the complaint brought by three Arab countries against France for alleged violation of the principles of the U.N. Charter and of human rights in Morocco. A report from Paris yesterday, quoting usually well-informed circles, said Britain will fully support France when the Arab League countries attack the French position in Morocco.

DAYAN TO LEAVE FOR ENGLAND

Aluf Moshe Dayan, who is scheduled to leave for England for a period of study at Army schools there, and Mrs. Dayan were given a farewell reception by Sgan Aluf Shaul Ramati, yesterday afternoon, at the Y.M.C.A. in Jerusalem which was attended by representatives of the Government, the Army and of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps. Aluf Dayan's trip is part of a study programme for high Army officers. In his place as Officer Commanding the Southern Command, the Army has appointed Aluf Moshe Zadok, Officer Commanding of the Eighth Command. Aluf Zadok's post will be filled by Aluf Mishneh Yaacov Prulow, the former Chief of Staff of the Eighth Command.

Aluf Moshe Zadok, born in 1907, came to this country in 1926 and soon joined the Haganah. In the Israel Army he successively held the posts of Adjutant General and O.C. Eighth Command. Aluf Mishneh Ya'acov Prulow was born in Sofia in 1916, but came to Tel Aviv when he was six years of age. He is a graduate of the Herzlia Secondary School.

Aluf Moshe Dayan is also 36. He is the son of Shmuel Dayan, M.K., of Nahalal.

Ben Yehuda to Leave Office on Nov. 15

The resignation of Dr. Baruch Ben Yehuda as Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture will take effect on November 15, the Ministry announced yesterday.

Dr. Ben Yehuda, who was on extended loan from the Herzlia Secondary School in Tel Aviv at the request of the late Minister of Education, Mr. David Remez, had been asked to remain in office. The conditions he put forth for his continued service were not accepted by the Minister of Education, Professor Ben Zion Dinaburg. Dr. Ben Yehuda agreed, however, to continue his duties until Nov. 15, it was said.

New Expedition To Seek Noah's Ark

PAU, French Pyrenees, Tuesday (Reuter). — A former Antarctic explorer, M. Jean de Mesquer, will leave for Persia soon in a bid to confirm reports that Allied airmen during the war spotted what looked like Noah's Ark on Mount Ararat.

A U.S. expedition under Dr. Aaron Smith in 1949 unsuccessfully tried to find the ark. They abandoned a second attempt last year because Mount Ararat was too near Russia's frontier with Turkey.

Moscow radio said their previous expedition was really for "spying purposes."

N.Y. Dock Strike Cripples Trade

NEW YORK, Tuesday (Reuter). — The week-old unofficial dockers strike spread to all but a few piers in the giant port of New York yesterday, crippling commerce in one of the world's largest shipping centres.

The Association of American Railroads have ordered an embargo on practically all freight consigned for export and coastal shipping through the strikebound New York and Newark, New Jersey, harbours. Eighty vessels were lying idle at the docks and another 12 are anchored in midstream.

With a complete stoppage of the vast port threatened by nightfall, the Federal Mediation Service announced it was beginning efforts to settle the dispute.

The strikers, members of the International Longshoremen's Association, are protesting against a wage contract recently approved by a majority of the 65,000 union members from Maine to Virginia. They want a 25 cent increase on their $2.10 hourly wage.

The "People's Daily" in Peking today paid tribute to the strikers, stating that the New York dockers were helping the same cause of "world peace" as the North Korean and Chinese Communist forces fighting in Korea.

Soviet M.E. Diplomats May Meet in Paris

THE HAGUE, Tuesday (Reuter). — Soviet diplomatic representatives in Israel, Egypt, Syria, India, Pakistan, Persia and Turkey will meet during the U.N. General Assembly in Paris next month, according to a report in the liberal "Nieue Rotterdamsche Courant."

The conference will "presumably discuss with experts from Moscow the situation in those countries and the possibilities of Russian policy there," the report said.

ALL STARS IN J'LEM

The American "All Star" soccer team visited Jerusalem yesterday as the guests of the Histadrut.

After lunching at the Israel Touring Club, they called on the Mayor, Mr. S. Z. Shragai, at the Municipality. They later toured the capital and its outskirts, returning to Tel Aviv in the evening.

The two Swedish swimmers, Lars Bertil Warle and Eric Martin, who participated in the Lake Kinneret swim, also visited Jerusalem yesterday. After a day of sight-seeing, they gave an exhibition at the Y.M.C.A. pool in the evening.

A tea dance in honour of the soccer team will be given at the Cafe Pila in Tel Aviv this afternoon.

NOTICE

We hereby give notice that we have applied to the Jerusalem Municipality for an OFF LICENCE for the year 1952, for the sale of intoxicating liquor at our grocery shop, at the Ma'bara, Mekor Chaim.

Hamos and Gabriel Arbib

'Times' on Israel Role in Mid-East

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The four powers (U.S., Britain, France and Turkey) sponsoring the proposed Middle East defence organization could not admit Israel to this defence scheme without risking all hope of Arab cooperation, "The Times" declared today.

But the paper added that it had to be asked what cooperation could be expected from the Arabs at present and how far Middle Eastern defence could be designed without Israel's help.

The fear had been widely expressed in Israel that the four powers might be ready to go a long way to appease Egypt, "The Times" editorial said. "But this view seems to be losing ground as the news from the Canal zone grows more serious. More and more it is felt that the Egyptian Government, whatever its real intention, may be overplaying its hand and making the four powers go ahead with their plans without taking any more notice of Egyptian national susceptibilities."

Would End Anxiety

If this happened, many of Israel's immediate anxieties would disappear even if she herself were not invited to join the Middle East defence organization, "The Times" said.

"The hope of the powers is to bring in both Israel and the Arab countries at a later stage, but at present, as the Foreign Ministry in Tel Aviv clearly sees, it is impossible to set up an organization for the defence of the Middle East including both sides in the Palestine dispute as long as the breach between them remains.

"Israel is faced with formidable economic problems and has a life or death interest in the peaceful development of the Middle Eastern zone. Until her differences with her Arab neighbours are composed the powers sponsoring the new defence organization cannot admit her without risking all hope of securing Arab cooperation which is a first requirement."

Cables in Brief

TRADE.—Switzerland and Egypt are to discuss increasing their trade at talks here shortly, it was announced in Berne on Monday. The talks will deal with various problems arising from the Swiss-Egyptian agreement of April 6, 1950.

RESIGNS. — Rifki Salim Burrak, Turkish Minister of Customs and Monopolies, resigned on Monday, according to usually reliable sources, Reuter reports from Ankara.

RETURNS. — The Italian Foreign Office officially announced the appointment of Italy's first ambassador to Adis Ababa, Ethiopia, since the Italian invasion of that country in 1935. He is Senor Alfonso Tucoli.

FIRE.—The greatest oil fire ever known in the Soviet-controlled Diatersdorf oilfield in Austria was still blazing yesterday, fed by over a million gallons of oil.

Argentine Socialists May Spurn Elections

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday (Reuter). — Alfredo L. Palacios, 71-year-old "father of Argentine Socialism," has decided not to stand as a presidential candidate in next month's general elections.

In announcing this to his party, he called on it to abstain from the elections because of the large number of Socialists, including candidates who are under arrest or against whom warrants have been issued.

Meanwhile, Communists holding a Sunday picnic clashed with the police on the outskirts of Buenos Aires and 200 shots were exchanged, it was reported here yesterday.

The shooting started when the police tried to disperse about 1,500 members of a Communist youth organization holding a picnic in honour of Communist candidates for next month's general election. About 14 people were hurt.

NOTICE

I hereby give notice that I have applied to the Jerusalem Municipality for a Retailer's "OFF" licence for the year 1952, for the sale of intoxicating liquors at my grocery in the Greek Colony, Jerusalem.

(Sgd.) **Nicolas J. Nicolaidis**

STATE OF ISRAEL
Ministry of Finance
NOTICE TO MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS

In connection with the publication of the 1951 Luxury-Tax Ordinance regulations (Luxuries and tax rates) I wish to draw the attention of all concerned to the following changes and amendments in the above mentioned ordinance:

A. The following products will from henceforth be included in the taxable luxury goods list:

Serial No.	Definition of goods	Rate of Tax Wholesale price
1.	Leather clothing and plastic material	20%
2.	Quilts, pillows and blankets excluding those used for ordinary bedding equipment	
3.	Carpets, mats and all other floor spreads of any material, the cost of which, for the consumer, does not exceed IL. 7.500	35%
4.	Mirrors	35%
5.	Fireworks	35%
6.	Children's prams and babies' playpens	35%
7.	Porcelain, clay or ceramic soap containers	35%
8.	White and coloured cement, excluding Portland cement	35%
9.	White or grey bath-tubs	25%
10.	Plates glass, excluding such upon which others rates are imposed	25%
11.	Electric pillows and blankets and electric cooking equipment suitable for the use with electric ovens	10%
12.	Dishes made of clay, dorlex or any other similar glass and not decorated	35%
13.	Baking pot	35%
14.	Electric bulbs: Up to 40 Watt	35%
	40 — 100 Watt	5%
	100 — 200 Watt	10%
	More than 200 Watt	30%
15.	Gramophones, loud-speakers, amplifiers, pick-up, Turn-Table and all other spare parts	Free
16.	Radios of all kinds	35%
17.	Auxiliary equipments for cameras, film cameras and film-making machines	35%

B. Products on which tax has been increased

Serial Number	Products	Tax Rate on Wholesale Price
1.	Used fur clothing	35%
2.	Shopping bags selling for over IL.1 to consumers	35%
3.	Cookers, electric irons, electric razors, electric spoons, electric bells, electric pots, electric heating stoves, fans	35%
4.	Records	35%
5.	Eau de Cologne, shampoo, mouth wash and lotions	35%
6.	Office accessories including clips and staples, sharpeners, perforators, inkwells, desk blotters	35%
7.	Bicycles and tricycles	25%
8.	Wines, the price of which to the consumer does not exceed per 3/4 litre 400 prutot	Free
	Wines, the price of which per 3/4 litre is 400 prutot but does not exceed 700 prutot	25%
	Wines the price of which per 3/4 litres exceeds 700 prutot	35%

C. Products for which the Tax has decreased

1.	High work shoes, or wooden shoes	Free
2.	Pillows, quilts and covers for ordinary bedding	Free
3.	Ordinary cardboard valises	15%
4.	Other furniture excepting that made for bars, card tables, tea wagons and boxes for sewing accessories	25%
5.	Furniture and equipment intended for educational institutions, clinics, social institutions and houses of prayer	Free
6.	Furniture made in a special manner for medical use	Free
7.	Cameras and photographic equipment manufactured for industrial use only	Free

1. Anyone dealing in the sale and production of goods defined as luxury goods in this Order and mentioned above must inform the Luxury Tax Department in the district on the types of luxury goods which he sells or produces and the places where these goods are kept.

2. Every seller of luxury goods, the tax for which was not paid at the time, must collect the tax from today on and transfer the sum collected to the Luxury Tax Department within 8 days of date of collection.

Following are the addresses:

Jerusalem, Generali Bldg., Tel 4611.
Tel Aviv, 2 Rehov Pinsker, Tel. 4588, 5470.
Haifa, 7 Rehov St. Luke's, Tel. 4531.

Additional instructions in connection with this notice will be given through economic organizations or the Luxury Tax Department offices.

K. HENDELSBOHN,
Director of Customs and Excise

Personal Notices

We herewith wish to express our deep gratitude to those who extended their sympathies on the passing of our dear

MEIR MAX FRENKEL

Paula Frenkel (nee Landauer)
Ernst Itshak Frenkel
Dr. Elias K. Frenkel.

Bayit Vegan, Jerusalem. October 23, 1951

We hereby inform all relatives, friends and acquaintances that a

MEMORIAL GATHERING and UNVEILING CEREMONY

ONE YEAR AFTER THE DEATH OF

ZALMAN LEEF ז"ל

will take place by his grave at the Sanhedria Cemetery on Friday, October 26, at 11 a.m.

Transport will leave at 10.45 a.m. from Rehov Shmuel Hanavid next to the Yeshurun Synagogue, Jerusalem.

LEEF and LIPSHITZ Family.
Photogrammetric Institute
Jerusalem.

LAZAR
CHIEF AGENT
48 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv

LOTTERY PROJECT

Persons who bought their tickets for the first drawing and whose names have not been registered at our tables in the streets are kindly requested to exchange them for tickets of the second drawing at our offices, 48 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv, until October 28, inclusive.

We also ask all those whose numbers have won to come and collect at

LAZAR
48 Rehov Allenby, Tel Aviv

Notice to Haifa Residents

DRY CLEANING of all kinds of clothing
WATER PROOFING of rain coats
within 7 days

American process, full guarantee.

"GADOL"
3 Rehov Yehiel, Haifa

THE JERUSALEM
POST

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Wednesday, October 24, 1951
Tishri 23, 5712. Muharram 24, 1371

FRANK APPEAL

NO-ONE will be found to disagree with Dr. Dov Joseph, newly returned Minister of Trade and Supply, that the position is dead. No-one but Dr. Joseph could be found to volunteer once more for this thankless task, on the Prime Minister's terms, and his patent courage should earn him everyone's good-will. He warned his public that there is no easy way out of the present dilemma; it is perhaps to be regretted that he did not attempt to define in more detail the nature of the difficult path that he proposes to tread.

Dr. Joseph did suggest that rations would be revised, and that the revised scheme would then be honoured by means of a priority claim on the nation's foreign currency, adding that it would take some months for this scheme to come into effect. There is no magic formula that will eradicate the black market while minimum rations are delayed and prices and wages in many cases escape control. And there is no public conscience because the public grasps at government's failure to honour its ration promises as an excuse to disregard laws and regulations.

If Dr. Joseph maintains a minimum ration scale on which it is possible to support a family, including the babies and the aged, and keeps a grip on the foreign currency required to buy it, he will have performed no small service. It is here in the nation's stomach, that faith not only in the government but even in the state itself has been shaken, and there is no more urgent task today than to restore it. Once that faith is restored it will then be possible to persuade the public that only a nation of producers, of good, efficient, honest producers, can in the long run also expect to be a nation of consumers.

WORLD FELLOWSHIP

TWO camps, armed to the teeth, face each other West and East. More than half of mankind are starving, diseased, and illiterate. This year's United Nations budget of some 47 million dollars offers a striking contrast to an amount approaching, perhaps even exceeding, a hundred billion dollars spent in both camps on armaments. A tragic paradox is revealed when it is realized that a fraction of the fantastic cost of tools of destruction would not only suffice to remove starvation, disease, and illiteracy, but would also defeat some at least of the forces at work behind the conflict that threatens the world.

One of these forces that has come to the fore today is the conflict between national sovereignty and the rule of international law, a conflict which has become apparent in more or less acute forms not only in the Middle East, but in many areas of Asia and Africa. The future only can tell whether this clash of ideas must lead to armed conflict or whether commonsense will prevail. That all hope need not be abandoned is the view not only of leading statesmen in the West; authoritative Soviet sources, too, maintain that the deep divisions of principle between the two social systems do not exclude the possibility of cooperation.

But however important the sphere of high politics, one must not underrate U.N. activities in other fields. In the practical work extending from health services and education to the care for refugees and assistance to underdeveloped countries, to mention only a few instances, that collective action has already produced notable achievements. There is every hope that the common ground thus found by sixty nations will expand.

Nowhere can hopes in the future of the United Nations be stronger than in Israel: not only because its existence as a State was the outcome of a historic U.N. resolution, or because, like most other small nations, its security depends to a large extent on international support. Its wholehearted adherence to U.N. has deeper roots. In that spectrum of contrasting lines which is one of the characteristics of the Jewish people, a strong sense for the rights of the individual, for social justice and, consequently, a spirit of revolt against injustice in any form, have always been pronounced traits. Now that Israel has resumed its place among the nations, its highest ambition must be to make its natural contribution to the ultimate aims of the United Nations by living up to its own national Charter. For it was in this country that the vision of "the latter days," of the fellowship of all mankind was first conceived and proclaimed.

CLOSING THE RING (IX) — Churchill's War Memoirs

CHIANG UPSET CAIRO TALKS

Mr. Churchill's "souvenir" photograph taken with President Roosevelt and the Chiang Kai-shek's at Cairo.

Mr. Churchill, suffering from a heavy cold and sore throat, left Plymouth in the Renown on Nov. 12, 1943, to meet Mr. Roosevelt and Chiang Kai-shek at the Cairo Conference. At Malta a fresh cold and temperature kept him in bed, apart from a Staff conference and a tour of the battered dockyard.

THE Renown reached Alexandria on the morning of Nov. 21, and I flew at once to the desert landing-ground near the Pyramids. Here Mr. Casey (Minister of State in the Middle East) had placed at my disposal the agreeable villa he was using. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Madame had already been ensconced half a mile away. The President was to occupy the spacious villa of the American Ambassador Kirk, about three miles down the road to Cairo. I went to the desert airfield to welcome him when he arrived in (his special aircraft) the Sacred Cow from Oran the next afternoon, and we drove to his villa together.

What we had apprehended from Chiang Kai-shek's presence now in fact occurred. The talks of the British and American Staffs were sadly distracted by the Chinese story, which was lengthy, complicated, and minor. Moreover, the President, who took an exaggerated view of the Indian-Chinese sphere, was soon closeted in long conferences with the Generalissimo.

All hope of persuading Chiang and his wife to go and see the Pyramids and enjoy themselves till we returned from Teheran fell to the ground, with the result that Chinese business occupied first instead of last place at Cairo.

President's Promise

The President, in spite of my arguments, gave the Chinese the promise of a considerable amphibious operation across the Bay of Bengal within the next few months. This would have cramped "Overlord" (the 1944 cross-Channel operation) for landing- and tank-landing craft, which had now become the bottleneck, far more than any of my Turkey and Aegean projects. It would also have hampered grievously the immense operations we were carrying out in Italy.

On Nov. 29 I wrote to the Chiefs of Staff: "The Prime Minister wishes to put on record the fact that he specifically refused the Generalissimo's request that we should undertake an amphibious operation simultaneously with the land operations in Burma." It was not until we returned from Teheran to Cairo that I at length prevailed upon the President to retract his promise. Even so, many complications arose.

I of course took occasion to visit the Generalissimo at his villa, where he and his wife were suitably installed. This was the first time I had met Chiang Kai-shek. I was impressed by his calm, reserved and efficient personality. At this moment he stood at the height of his power and fame.

Asia's Champion

To American eyes he was one of the dominant forces in the world: He was the champion of "the New Asia." He was certainly a steadfast defender of China against Japanese invasion. He was a strong anti-Communist. The accepted belief in American circles was that he would be the head of the great Fourth Power in the world after the victory had been won.

All these views and values have since been cast aside by many of those who held them. I, who did not in those days share the excessive estimates of Chiang Kai-shek's power or of the future helpfulness of China, may record the fact that the Generalissimo is still serving the same causes which at this time had gained him such wide renown. He has, however, since been beaten by the Communists in his own country, which is a very bad thing to be.

I had a very pleasant conversation with Madame Chiang Kai-shek, and found her a most remarkable and charming personality. The President had us all photographed together at one of our meetings at his villa, and although both the Generalissimo and his wife are now regarded as wicked and corrupt reactionaries by many of their former admirers, I am glad to keep this as a souvenir.

The first plenary meeting of the Cairo Conference (which was given the code name "Sextant") was held at the President's villa on Tuesday, Nov. 23. Its purpose was to outline formally to Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese delegation the proposed operations in South-East Asia, as drawn up by the Combined Chiefs of Staff at Quebec.

Admi. Mountbatten, with his officers, had flown from India, and he first gave a description of the military plans he had been given and was executing for 1944 in that theatre. To this I added the general naval picture. Owing to the surrender of the Italian Fleet and other naval events of a favourable character a British fleet would be established soon in the Indian Ocean. There would be ultimately no fewer than five modernized capital ships, four heavy armoured cruisers, and up to 12 auxiliary carriers.

Chiang Kai-shek intervened to say that he thought that the success of operations in Burma depended not only on the strength of our naval forces in the Indian Ocean, but on the simultaneous coordination of naval action with land operations. I pointed out that there was no necessary connection between the land campaign and fleet action in the Bay of Bengal. Our main fleet base would be able to exercise its influence in sea-power from areas 2,000 to 3,000 miles away from the scene where the armies were operating.

Stand on Aegean

This meeting was brief, and it was agreed that Chiang Kai-shek should discuss further details with the Combined Chiefs of Staff.

On the following day a second meeting of our Combined Chiefs of Staff was held by the President, without the presence of the Chinese delegation, to discuss operations in Europe and the Mediterranean. We sought to survey the relations of the two theatres and to exchange our views before going on to Teheran. The President opened upon the effect on "Overlord" of any possible action we could take in the meantime in the Mediterranean, including the problem of Turkey's entry into the war. I wished to remove any idea that we had weakened, cooled, or were trying to get out of "Overlord." We were in it up to the hilt. To sum up, I said that the programme I advocated was to try to take Rome in January and Rhodes in February; to renew supplies to the Yugoslavs, settle the Command arrangements, and to open the Aegean, subject to the outcome of an approach to Turkey, all preparations for "Overlord" to go ahead full steam within the framework of the foregoing policy for the Mediterranean.

This is a faithful record of my position on the eve of Teheran.

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UN's Sixth Birthday

By TRYGVE LIE

THE United Nations completed today its sixth year of existence. During these years I have shared with all the peoples of the world in whose name the Charter was signed, not only their faith and hopes but also their disappointments over the course of events.

Great and successful efforts have been made by the United Nations to prevent war, to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes and to serve as the channel of cooperative action toward the achievement of economic and social progress. Delays and setbacks have certainly been registered, but our record of the last six years shows significant and constructive work of which we can be justifiably proud.

By discussion, as in the cases of foreign troops in Lebanon, Syria and Iran; by persistent mediation, as in Palestine, Indonesia and Kashmir; by continuing vigilance, as in the Balkans, the United Nations helped to avert dangerous situations, stopped fighting or achieved peaceful settlement. In Korea the armed attack which wrecked United Nations efforts to bring about the independence and unity of that country was met by the world's first example of the capacity of an international organization for collective security action against aggression.

Through the work of the General Assembly and of the

Trusteeship Council continuous impulse has been given to the advancement of non-self-governing peoples toward self-government or independence and to the improvement of their economic, social and educational conditions.

Substantial results have been achieved by the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the economic, social and humanitarian fields. The improvement of living standards for millions of people in the underdeveloped areas requires a long-range effort by the governments and the international organizations which will assist them. Through expert missions in a variety of fields, fellowships, scholarships, seminars, training programmes, we are making available the technical knowledge which the national programmes of economic and social development have lacked thus far.

The task of building peace is slow and arduous. We have a long, hard way to travel. I am sure that we will succeed if the peoples of the world maintain their determination to preserve and strengthen the U.N. as the only possible foundation for a world community in which peace will prevail.

From the Secretary-General's United Nations Day Message.

PERSIANS TURNING TO U.S.

BALANCE OF POWER IN IRAN

By ROBERT STEPHENS

TEHERAN.—WHEN I last visited Persia five years ago the Persian Government under aged and wily Premier Kavam es Sultaneh was in the throes of a struggle with Russia for control of Azerbaijan. At the same time it was at grips with the powerful pro-Soviet Tudeh Party elsewhere in the country.

Within two months the Persians had scored a notable victory. The three Tudeh Ministers in the Government were dismissed and Persian troops had entered Azerbaijan, driven out the Communist leaders and restored control of the province to the Teheran Government. This success was achieved partly by the backing of the U.N. Security Council for Persia's demand that the Red Army quit Azerbaijan, partly through the skilful diplomacy of Kavam es Sultaneh, who visited Moscow and bought the Russians off with promises of an oil concession in northern Persia. The following year, despite Soviet threats, the Persian Parliament refused to ratify the oil concession agreement.

Dramatic Change

Now, the pendulum has swung the other way. The Persian Government has repudiated the British oil concession, seized the South Persian oil industry and driven the British from Abadan. The Security Council has been called upon to act in a dispute between Persia and Britain. Anti-British extremists play a leading part in support of the Persian Government. The Tudeh Party, though officially illegal, is rebuilding its forces under various disguises.

This dramatic change illustrates vividly the process of playing off one Great Power against another—the basis of Persian foreign policy for the last century or more. This diplomatic game was played in the past chiefly between Britain and Russia. Now a third Great Power has joined in, the United States. It was American rather than British backing which prompted the Persian Parliament to defy the Russians in 1947. Now American fears of Soviet intervention or of a swing to Communism inside Persia have been skilfully used by the present Persian Government to weaken British reaction to the seizure of the oil industry. (Today, Premier Mossadeq (Yesterday, Premier Mossadeq and President Truman were closeted for "confidential" talks).

Britain "in Decline"

It may well be that the long-term political significance of the present oil crisis is that the Persians have decided Britain is no longer powerful and must be replaced by America. To the Persians Britain is a power in decline, economically and diplomatically dependent on America. This belief has been strengthened by the lack of coordination between British and American policy here and elsewhere in the Middle East.

There is another new factor in the traditional Persian political scene. This is the increasing importance of the political struggle inside the country. In Persia's present appalling state of economic, political and moral decay, internal stresses are steadily increasing and serious changes cannot be put off indefinitely.

Here the long-term advantage does not appear to lie with the Western Powers. Appeasement of the extreme nationalists, such as Dr. Mossadeq and his supporters, may currently encourage and sustain national feelings as hostile to Russia as they are to Britain. But there is no sign that these nationalists have any constructive remedy to offer for Persia's pressing domestic problems. Inefficient management of the oil industry will be a serious blow to the country's shaky economy.

Further weakening of the decrepit Persian State entails, almost inevitably, strengthening of the Tudeh Party. The latter is the only Persian political group to create a nation-wide movement with genuine appeal to those poverty-ridden, neglected sections of the Persian people who most urgently need domestic reforms.

The real danger of the present situation seems to be that if Dr. Mossadeq and his associates show themselves unable to remedy Persia's growing internal difficulties, Tudeh may successfully challenge them for leadership of the nationalist movement. Tudeh may then emerge as the new leaders of a "genuine" and "progressive" nationalism and, once firmly established in power, bring Ferria behind the Iron Curtain.

Readers' Letters

HISTADRUT ACTION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—You report today of the decisions of the special committee of the Histadrut on the recent activities of "Eshed" on the Jerusalem-Beersheba route. The following facts are accepted by all:

1. The elected government granted the franchise on this route to "Hamekasher."
2. "Eshed" used gangster methods to prevent that decision.

The work of the Histadrut is appreciated by all thinking people, but we should know if the government of this country is now being taken over by it.

Yours etc.,
"CITIZEN"

Haifa, Oct. 18

Name and address supplied.

MISLEADING HEADLINE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—On October 18, you published a report on my lecture at a symposium arranged by the Teachers of the 'General' Trend in Tel Aviv. Your report was headed "Official Opposition To Trend Schools."

Without commenting on the fact that a news item is published with a headline not in accordance with the report itself, I would like only to make clear to your readers that the report is correct and that there is no truth whatsoever in the headline above it. I did not mention the question of the Trends in education at all.

Yours, etc.,
DR. B. BEN YEHUDA
Director-General
Ministry of Education and Culture.

Hakirya, October 19.

GUARD YOUR RIGHTS!

The lottery ticket you bought for the first drawing, which bears a special number, is kept for you, if you wish, for the second drawing, if the number was not lucky at the draw on October 16.

The Management of the Lottery Project has ruled to guard your rights, that the Chief Agent must keep your number for you, for the next drawing, until October 28 (inclusive).

If the Chief Agent refuses to sell you a ticket with the same number before or on the abovementioned date, apply immediately to the Lottery Project, 41 Rehov Lilienblum, Room 61, Tel Aviv.

MUSICAL DIARY

ON the occasion of the Army Broadcasting Service's first birthday, the *Galei Tzahal* Orchestra, under the direction of Roman Messing, and, the Army Band, conducted by Shalom Riklis, joined forces for a festive concert at the Ramat Gan Amphitheatre last Wednesday evening. The Army brass and woodwind sections started off with a colourful programme by Paul Ben Haim, Ephraim Ben Haim, Marc Lavry, Elgar and Gounod. That the orchestra is not only well trained but has fine quality of sound was evidenced in the accompaniment to Soloist Hadassah Siskind, who played the first movement of Weber's Clarinet Concerto.

The second part of the evening brought the *Galei Tzahal* orchestra to the platform, with Coleridge Taylor, Harry Nadel and Gershwin. Pianist Gunther Sprecher was the soloist.

Mo.

Dybbuk Opera

During the 1933-34 season an opera, based on Ansky's play "The Dybbuk," composed by Lodovico Rocca, had its world premiere at Milan's Teatro alla Scala. In 1928-31, David Tamkin composed a three-act opera "The Dybbuk," which was only now produced at the New York City Opera. Starring Robert Rounsevill as Hanon, and Patricia Neway as Leah its reception by the critics was mixed. The "New York Times" and the "Herald Tribune" were most enthusiastic while the "Daily News," the "Post," and the Jewish "Day" had considerable reservations.

Folk Music Congress

For a long time, political events have overshadowed artistic trends in Yugoslavia. As a centre of art and music, it was a forgotten country, waiting to be rediscovered. This was, indeed, the main purpose of the Fourth Conference of the International Folk Music Council (UNESCO) recently held at Abbazia (Opatija), at the invitation of the Yugoslav Unions of Societies for Culture and Education.

Delegates from 14 countries—musicologists and ethnologists, folkdancers and folklorists—assembled for one week to discuss the ever-growing problems of folk-music and its preservation. The Israel representative, Dr. Edith Gerson-Kiwi (of the Ethnological Institute for Jewish Music, Ministry of Education) opened the discussion on the interchange of musical tradition in Oriental countries, while Mrs. Gurit Kadman (of the Folk Dance Committee, Tel Aviv) illustrated the influence of Yemen on new Israel folk dances.

Of special interest were papers on Yugoslav folk-music. A group of Yugoslav musicologists concerned themselves wholly with strange, ancient phenomena of their own musical tradition, such as polyphonic singing in dissonant seconds, complicated metres and rhythms etc.

Dance Recital

Hassia Levy will give her first dance recital since 1947 in Jerusalem on November 2 at the Y.M.C.A. A graduate of Elsa Dublon's dancing school, she has studied with Martha Graham, Louis Horst and Hania Holm. The recital is in aid of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire's scholarship fund, where Hassia Levy is in charge of the Dance department. She will be accompanied by members of the Kol Israel orchestra and by Arieh Sacha (piano). The programme will include Biblical dance forms as well as Israel themes.

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